



Brownfields 2011 Cleanup Grant Fact Sheet

Colville Confederated Tribes, Colville Indian Reservation, WA

EPA Brownfields Program

EPA's Brownfields Program empowers states, communities, and other stakeholders to work together to prevent, assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse brownfields. A brownfield site is real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. In 2002, the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act was passed to help states and communities around the country cleanup and revitalize brownfields sites. Under this law, EPA provides financial assistance to eligible applicants through four competitive grant programs: assessment grants, revolving loan fund grants, cleanup grants, and job training grants. Additionally, funding support is provided to state and tribal response programs through a separate mechanism.

Community Description

The Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation was selected to receive a brownfields cleanup grant. The target site is in the south-central portion of the Colville Indian Reservation (population 11,820) in northeast Washington. The site is within a few miles of government offices, a health clinic, homes, and an elementary school. The Colville Indian Reservation has been subjected to years of neglect and generations of illegal dumping. Leaching from open dumps has the potential to impact both groundwater and surface water. The reservation's efforts to clean up these dump sites have been hindered by a lack of resources. Between 2008 and 2010, the Tribes' logging operations declined, resulting in the loss of 365 jobs. The reservation's unemployment and poverty rates far exceed nationwide averages. Site cleanup is expected to facilitate plans to redevelop the site into an expanded Central Recycling Center and Solid Waste Transfer Station, and support the Tribes' efforts to close open dump sites throughout the reservation.

Cleanup Grant

\$196,720 for hazardous substances

EPA has selected the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation for a brownfields cleanup grant. Hazardous substances grant funds will be used to clean up the Old Nespelem Post & Pole at the Colville Confederated Tribes Fish & Wildlife site at 68 Schoolhouse Road, Nespelem. From the mid-1970s until about 1985, the site was used to treat wood with a mixture of pentachlorophenol (PCP) and diesel in open dip tanks. Activities associated with the closure of the plant and a 1980 spill have contaminated site soil with PCP.

Contacts

For further information, including specific grant contacts, additional grant information, brownfields news and events, and publications and links, visit the EPA Brownfields Web site (<http://www.epa.gov/brownfields>).

EPA Region 10 Brownfields Team
(206) 553-7299

EPA Region 10 Brownfields Web site
(<https://www.epa.gov/brownfields/brownfields-and-land-revitalization-washington-idaho-oregon-and-alaska>)

Grant Recipient: Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, WA
(888) 881-7684 ext 2421

The information presented in this fact sheet comes from the grant proposal; EPA cannot attest to the accuracy of this information. The cooperative agreement for the grant has not yet been negotiated. Therefore, activities described in this fact sheet are subject to change.